

THE GLEICHEN CALL

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GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 30, 1935

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POWER FRANCHISE DISCUSSED AT PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting of some 50 town ratepayers was held in the Gleichen Community hall on night last week, over which Mr. J. Boyd presided. Two representatives of the Calgary Power Company were present. Mr. Murray acted as secretary of the meeting.

Mayor Yates, when called upon, explained that the object of the meeting was to find out the actual feeling of the ratepayers and electric light users regarding the franchise recently submitted by the Power Company. He explained that the delay in presenting the franchise was not the fault of the town council but rather the Power Co. He said he knew there was some opposition to the terms of the franchise, and that a public meeting was looked for, but he wondered why the turnout was so small in spite of the fact that the meeting was well advertised. He invited discussion and said questions either verbally or in writing would be welcome.

Mr. Murray read the franchise which contained twenty or more clauses. Each clause was discussed separately. The first objection voiced was in regard to the 10 year period, which was thought by several, who spoke, to be too long a period for any franchise to run. Developments in electric power was proceeding so rapidly that to tie up to any agreement at the present high rates would be a mistake. A two year period was suggested.

Most of the clauses read were not discussed probably due to the fact that they were not properly understood, or were considered of minor importance, or it may have been to the anxiety of the audience not to delay the meeting, as the document was long and the hall was getting cold every minute.

The clause dealing with the rate created a general discussion. It was generally thought that after 10 years of high rates the time was ripe for a general scaling down and that a effort should be made to have this done.

Many of the questions submitted were not answered before the meeting closed.

Before adjournment a resolution was moved, seconded and carried referring the franchise back to the council with instructions to try to arrange for a more satisfactory agreement—lower rates and a shorter period of time.

THE WEEK AT OTTAWA

(By F. W. Gershaw)

The speech from the Throne promised many things that appealed to all members of the House. A motion was made that an address be presented to His Excellency thanking him for his speech. It is likely that all parties will agree to this although, usually, a long debate takes place on it. Mr. King spoke first. He spoke of the success the Liberals had had in the by-elections, reviewed the record of his party regarding Old Age Pensions and other social legislation since he published his book on industry and humanity, eighteen years ago. He said he would not oppose any of these reform measures and offered to do all he could to hurry proceedings and limit talk so that these bills dealing with unemployment insurance, pensions and etc., which Mr. Bennett had promised over the radio could pass the house and the senate at once. He hoped there would be no delay on account of constitutional difficulties.

Mr. Bennett replied at length. He explained that the program was not for vote getting but was the further unfolding of his plan. He pointed out that a reciprocal treaty was being arranged with the U.S.A. and indicated that the details would be made known in a very short time.

The people of the west will hope to see the American duty removed on our cattle going to the states. He strongly defended the Empire agreements stating that they had saved Canada. He also seemed to indicate that there would be no general election until next fall, although, of course, no definite announcement was made.

Several other members spoke in favor of making changes in the

ANNUAL RATEPAYERS MEETING HAS SMALL ATTENDANCE

The annual meeting of the ratepayers and the town council took place Friday night in the Community Hall, and was very poorly attended by the ratepayers. There being only six of them present. No doubt the hockey game had much to do with the lack of interest shown. Those who attended were well satisfied with the way the town fathers had handled the affairs of the town for the past year. As each of the different committees gave their report the meeting adopted them.

Harry Carrick acted as chairman and cut the business through with dispatch.

The school board meeting was called immediately after the town meeting. Some how or other the school board got lost and failed to find their way to the hall. However, Mr. Murray was equal to the occasion and read the minutes and explained what the board had done during the year.

CURLING CLUB HONORS RETIRING PRESIDENT

Friday evening the Curling Club held their annual smoker in the Community Hall. At the same time they held a farewell party in honor of the president of the club, A. Batt, who will shortly be transferred to Brooks, where he will continue his duties as an officer in the R.C.M.I. The curlers presented Mr. Batt with an elegant smoking set in commemoration of his excellent work while president of the club. The evening was spent in song and story and speeches. At 8:30 all adjourned to the rink to see the hockey game.

WILL TAKE VOTE NEXT MONTH NEW POULTRY PLAN

Whether or not the poultry industry of Alberta will come within the provisions of the Natural Products Marketing Act is to be determined by a vote of poultry producers.

Balloting on the proposed Alberta Poultry Marketing Plan will be held during the week of February 17. All producers having flocks of 25 birds or more, including hens, turkeys, ducks and geese, are urged by the Alberta Poultry Marketing Board to register their opinions regarding this plan by applying at their nearest post office for the necessary forms.

These forms should be filled out in accordance with the directions given with same and mailed to the provincial returning officer in the envelope supplied. The ballots must be mailed by producers not later than February 23 in order to be considered.

Poultry producers are also urged to avail a series of radio broadcasts to be shortly announced and given over an Alberta network regarding the purposes and details of the Alberta Poultry Marketing Plan, and to attend meetings now being arranged in all districts of Alberta at which the marketing plan will be fully explained, before making definite decisions regarding the marketing of their flocks.

R. F. Williams returned from the Rochester hospital on Monday evening.

Unfortunately, those who daydream of the great good they would do if they had a million dollars are usually about \$500,000 shy.

money system, the tariff structure and etc. But there is in evidence so far at least a spirit of good will and a desire by all to get behind any sincere effort to reform the capitalist system.

On Thursday the debate on the address ended and health problems occupied the time of the members. There is a strong feeling that the very best medical care should be available for every person in Canada.

It was pointed out that the very rich and the very poor could now get this but that the great middle class did not wish to accept this as charity and could not pay the high fees charged. State medicine is certainly coming soon.

LOCAL AUDIENCE HEAR EXPOSITION OF SOCIAL CREDIT

That people are greatly interested in the Social Credit movement was shown by the number of our town people that turned out on a cold stormy night to hear a discussion of the economic principle evolved by Mrs. Goshch of Calgary.

Mrs. Goshch showed herself to be thoroughly acquainted with her subject and dealt with so lucidly and comprehensively that only two or three questions were asked at the close of the address. Mr. M. Bolinger acted as chairman and introduced the speakers.

The meeting was opened by singing O Canada, with Miss Bolinger at the piano, who also accompanied her brother Elmer in violin selections at intervals during the evening and in the singing of the national anthem at the close.

The first speaker called was Mr. A. C. Robertson who stated that he appeared only to show which side of the fence he was on and why he was on that side. He said that he believed in the principles of social credit as outlined by Major Douglas and in Mr. Abernethy's proposed application of them to the province of Alberta. He favored it because it would have no one and would help so many who were much in need of help.

Mr. Phillips of Calgary then spoke briefly and much to the point. He stressed the great need of our lending a helping hand to those who are already down and out, and to the vast number who are rapidly arriving at that state. He spoke of the conditions that our young people are being forced to meet as they go into the world and the utter hopelessness of their being able, under our present system, to make a home for themselves, and he appealed to fathers and mothers to lay aside prejudice and party strife and vote a principle that was not political, but nevertheless sound, and which if adopted by any party would lead to the utmost security for themselves and their children.

Mrs. Goshch on rising stated she thought all her hearers knew pretty well the condition of things as they are today and most of us have a fair knowledge of what caused these conditions. The question therefore, is what are we going to do about them? The remedies we have tried so far have been to put one party out of power and put another in. And when that party did not produce the results we desired, we put them out of power and put the old party back in again.

So we have wasted a lot of valuable time playing horse with political parties and have got no where. This does not seem to be a very attractive display of good business judgement. So she told a story. Once there was a man who had two trucks. They were both of ancient models and very nearly worn out. He made a trip with one of them and had a lot of trouble and expense, so he took the other truck next day and had a lot more trouble and expense. Then he tried making one good truck out of the two of them but that wouldn't work. The parts wouldn't fit. His good judgement told him that he was wasting time and money trying to make them do his work. So he bought a new modern truck and had no further trouble. It cost him a lot in the long run to carry on his business.

The business, she said, of any province or federation of provinces is to take care of its people through its government, and our various governments are trying more or less earnestly to do this work by patching up their old equipment or in other words by certain prescribed methods, that should have been on the scrap pile many years ago if indeed it should ever have existed. This is the case as we now call it, the relief system, and it is now being proposed to replace the relief system by unemployment insurance. These methods do not add one single cent to the total of the purchasing power of the people of Canada. These methods simply take from those who have a little left, a job if you like to put it that way, and gives to those who have nothing at all or are unemployed, but the purchasing power of the people as a whole is unchanged.

Now said the speaker, we all agree that there has been no failure in pro-

duction. There is plenty for all. The failure has obviously been in distribution and that has been caused by the lack of purchasing power in the hands of consumers and our problem is to get the purchasing power to where it belongs. Major C. H. Douglas has solved that problem for us and has laid a foundation upon which we may build an economic system that will altogether do away with poverty in the midst of plenty and allow our people to live as free citizens in a province or country that belongs to us. The principles upon which this foundation is built are three in number and are as solid and sound as the proverbial rock upon which wise men built their houses.

The pillars and piers upon which the Social Credit structure can and will be built are:

1. Our cultural heritage.
2. Basic dividends from unearned increment.
3. Just prices for all products and services.

Taking these in order let me show you the foundation principle upon which they rest, and we will go back to a period about four hundred years ago when our forefathers first landed on this continent. This country at that time was almost valueless but the shrewd men that our forefathers were, saw that it had great potential wealth and they took possession of it in the name of their king. They then set to work, and the first thing they had to do was to cut down the trees and make shelter for themselves. Then they tilled the soil, so that it would produce their food requirements. They raised sheep, goats and cattle on the grass that was so abundant, as further food supplies and that they might have wherever to make their clothing. This work went on and increased as more and more people came into the land. Their object in doing all this was to build up a heritage that they could pass on to future generations. This work has gone on and on until now it has been handed over to us who have succeeded our forefathers, and we have better and are now doing our share in building this heritage and the question is to whom does it belong? We that are not capitalist have still some little share in it and we should and must use that little share to protect and care for those who have been co-workers with us in building up this heritage. This plan on which we propose to build the social credit structure is at least sound and is founded on the rock of common sense.

Then we go on to the next pillar, Basic Dividends. Around this pillar centres most of the discussions and the fellow who says, "It won't work."

The justification of this pillar, of course, depends upon the premises that we as a people own something in common on the two hundred million acres that we own something in common that we do own something and have a right to use it, the social credit scheme we are considering, proposes to use it in this way. Taking into consideration that value that the Dominion Government placed on the province of Alberta when it was handed over to us, in a practically raw state, it is quite correct to say that if it was worth two billion four hundred million dollars then, it should be worth more now after thirty years of development and we all know it is. If then by development we have added two hundred million dollars to the province, we at least are entitled to the unearned increment of \$200,000,000 on the two hundred million of increased value. This then would form the basis of a credit of ten million dollars which when divided by the number of adult bonafide citizens of Alberta would give each of them a credit of \$25. This credit they must use within a month by tendering non-negotiable certificates, which would be supplied along with the credit, in payment of the goods they would purchase. The dealer would accept these non-negotiable certificates and the producer and so on until the credit of \$25 that was originally given to each individual might be used four

Do You Know?

The hottest place on earth is Death Valley—134° in the shade.
The coldest place on earth is Verkhoyansk, Siberia—93° below zero.
The most comfortable place on earth is the home that is heated with our famous—

CARBON; NEWCASTLE and WAYNE GRAY COAL

During January 1935 we shipped in and unloaded 357 tons of coal. Quality and value must be there.

R. S. McQUEEN

COAL WOOD CARTAGE

GEORGE WHITE'S

SCANDALS

Starring:

RUDY VALLEE

ALICE FAY

CLIFF EDWARDS

Matinee at 3 p.m. sharp

NEWS COMEDY

Two evening shows at 7:30 p.m. and 9 p.m.

GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL

\$2.50

RETURN

BARGAIN TRIP

To

MEDICINE HAT

From

GLEICHEN

FEBRUARY 1-2

Good to Return until

FEBRUARY 4

Low fares from other stations

GOOD IN COACHES ONLY

No Baggage Checked

Apply Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

\$1.05

RETURN

BARGAIN TRIP

TO

CALGARY

From

GLEICHEN

FEBRUARY 8-9

Good to return until

FEBRUARY 11

Low fares from other stations

GOOD IN COACHES ONLY

No Baggage Checked

Apply Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

through co-operation build our own facilities here in Alberta. I say therefore that the third pillar that would support the social credit structure would have its foundation on the rock of justice.

Men put of things they ought to do; women put off things they ought to wear.

"Do It Now" sign put up in an office by a new manager got unexpected results. Three clerks asked for a raise in salary; the head bookkeeper asked for the stenographer, and the cashier shipped with \$10,000.

CHILDRENS COLDS



Youthful Training

Lord Bessborough Opens Campaign To Extend Boy Scout Movement

With an appeal for an expansion of youth citizenship training to "hundreds of small communities which at present have no organized activities of any kind for boys," Lord Bessborough, governor-general of Canada, opened a campaign to extend the benefits of the Boy Scout movement to 35,000 more young Canadians. Of the many so-called "youth movements" in the world for boys, Lord Bessborough said the Boy Scouts appealed to him most. In his opinion, this organization, which laid stress on honor, loyalty and neighborliness, and on "playing the game" was the finest and best suited for Canada.

"Canada has 65,000 excellent Scouts," the governor-general said, "but I know that is not enough. There should be at least 100,000 in this country." He asked that the coming visit to Canada next spring of Lord Baden-Powell, world chief Scout, be celebrated by an expansion and improvement of the movement, and plans for "greatly extending and increasing its usefulness to Canada."

Lord Bessborough remarked he was starting his fifth and last year in Canada as governor-general. One impression stood out more vividly than all others he had gathered in his travels throughout the Dominion, "and that is Canada, as a country, is vitally instinct with the spirit of youth."

"Canada to-day seems to me pre-eminently conscious of the needs of youth anxious to give youth a fair chance, proud of its own boys and girls, and determined to make the most of the fine raw material of citizenship which those splendid boys and girls provided," His Excellency said. "And this explains what I have also noticed everywhere, that in Canada, the elders seem to stay younger to keep youth in their hearts longer than they do in most countries. There is, in fact, throughout this great country, a deep seated sympathy with youth, a realization of the obligations of age to youth, which is one of Canada's greatest national assets."

A collapsible comb was demonstrated at a recent inventors' convention in Cincinnati, O. The comb can be taken apart, tooth by tooth.

A Law Every Mother Should Know and Observe

Never Give Your Child An Unknown Remedy without Asking Your Doctor First

According to any doctor you ask, the only safe way is never to give your child a remedy you don't know all about, without asking him first.

When it comes to "milk of magnesia," that you know everywhere, for over 60 years, doctors have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia for your child."

So—always say Phillips' when you buy. And, for your own peace of mind, see that your child gets this: the finest milk known. Made in Canada.



PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia.

W. N. U. 2082

An American Tribute

Comments On The One Hundred And Fiftieth Birthday Of The "London Times"

And while one thinks of births and deaths, of years and men and fame, it is proper, I think, to recall that yesterday the London Times (yes, The Thunderer)—though I shall not use that expression again! marked its one hundred and fiftieth birthday. And for this we must all, even in America, be thankful. There are British newspapers whose position I more admire—the Manchester Guardian, for example; there are those in which the writing is more sprightly with strong feeling—that rattling Tory paper, the Morning Post, for instance.

But an England, a United Kingdom, a British Empire—I am afraid I must go farther—and say, a world—without The Times would be not only inconceivable but a poorer, duller world by far. The Times may be, and is, on occasion stuffy; there are days when it ought to weigh all points and judge with the grand aloofness of a refined Jove irritate me to the explosion point; and while stretches on end when the sober elegance and Latin finishing of its columns turn me into a shouting admirer of the tipped, hard-boiled, kick-in-the-teeth school of writing. But these are, after all, by the way; inevitably one accepts The Times as one does current events; and the intractable facts met as stubborn and inflexible a force as themselves in the solid public school style that turns them regularly into an Orderly and Comprehensive View of Our Own Day.

Not many days ago there fell the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Johnson's death and The Times, gravely marking it with an editorial, said some things wholly applicable to itself on its own birthday. Thus, "Without his weaknesses the man would have been too far above us to be lovable." Johnson was (it is an old view) altogether English, the quintessence of England, flower and hawk of it together. And so indeed is The Times. The boom of the doctor's voice, the bulk of him, the ranging curiosity of his deeply conservative mind, his devotion to his native land, his learning, the authority of his pronouncements, the deference shown him—are not these qualities one expects—finds also in the long, crowded columns of The Times?

When death was approaching "no man could appear more collected, more devout, less terrified." In the writer of the present, The Times looks up the scene as Dr. Johnson did upon his end: "This tremendous fellow who, beside being a great classic author—comes down to us as the greatest personality, the most absolute master of English, has ever produced. Johnson was at the heart of things, known to all; not hidden nor overwhelmed in the crowd and the rush of life but overtopping it and dominating it."

So The Times on the great essayist and lexicographer and topical subject. Could not its tribute to the man who was on its death bed just when it was being born in the London coffee houses be its own birthday greeting?—John O'Rea in the Baltimore Sun, Jan. 2.

Got Ticket Anyway

Washington Man Summoned For Parking On Own Front Lawn

Police have challenged the right of a man to park his automobile on his own front lawn. Dr. Edward C. Wilson, of Washington, D.C., doubted the wisdom of leaving his car in a garage half a mile away, when, like all physicians, he gets a lot of emergency medical calls. But a new traffic regulation prohibited parking in the street during early morning hours. Dr. Wilson drove his car across the sidewalk, through the hedge onto his front lawn. In the morning he found a police ticket on the windshield. The charge was driving over the sidewalk and leaving his machine in a "public place."

Wax Grown On Trees

Wax is grown on trees by Chinese farmers, who have utilized the wax-making properties of a small Chinese insect. This insect spins cocoons of pure wax, and its masters have learned how to make it produce enormous quantities of the material.

Blondes Score Again

Both gentlemen and the weather prefer blondes. Researchers at Massachusetts Institute of Technology proved by experiment that blonde hair was the best for use in an instrument designed to test the humidity in the atmosphere.

Airmen of Britain will publish their own magazine.



Predictions For This Year

Man Who Says World Is Flat Gives Forecast

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, of Zion, Illinois, who says the world is flat, looked into his Bible upon the advent of a new year and predicted that dire things confront the human race in 1935.

Earthquakes, cyclones, droughts, floods, tidal waves, volcanic eruptions, will accompany violent changes in religious, political, social and financial conditions during the year, he forecast.

"It will be old mother earth groaning together with her sons and daughters, sympathizing with them," Voliva said, "in their struggles and difficulties."

"The long train of events, according to the Bible, will characterize the end of the Christian dispensation. The good will become better and the wicked worse. Unemployment will increase. Death will stare us in the face at every corner."

All this, said Voliva, who is overseer of the Christian Church, is written in the Bible, and he adds, it is part of a long train of events leading up to 1942 or 1943, when the armies of the great northeastern confederacy and the revived Roman Empire meet and destroy each other at Armageddon as a prelude to the second coming of Christ, who then will establish the millennium.

The assimilation of the United States into the revived Roman Empire, he said, will be part of two general movements: one of Italy, France, England and the United States into the Pacific alliance; the other of the middle and northeastern European nations into the great northeastern confederacy, a modified type of communism.

These two forces will meet at Armageddon in 1942 or 1943, he predicted, when the armies of the great northeastern confederacy march upon the Holy Land to take away from the Jews the money which by then they will have taken with them to their home lands. And the armies of the revived Roman Empire, headed by England and the United States, "always the protectors of the Jewish people," will march to stop the invasion.

"They will destroy each other at Armageddon in a battle which will be so bloody that it will require seven months to bury the slain," Voliva said, "and thus prepare for the second coming of Christ."

Hunter's Paradise In B.C.

Expert Furrier Wants World To Hear About It

"British Columbia is the hunter's paradise. It affords the greatest sport in the world. But we must get busy and advertise it."

In these words, G. L. Pop, expert furrier, closed an address to the Lion's Club in Vancouver. Mr. Pop's address was throughout marked by pride in British Columbia and appreciation of the great opportunities this province has to offer sportsmen. He argued that efforts be made to attract to this province big game hunters from all over the world.

He stressed the economic aspect of the development of the province as a vast sportsman's paradise. He urged that citizens co-operate with the government and tourist agencies to aid in bringing big game hunters and sportsmen to the province. He illustrated his lecture with slides. Mr. Pop took his hearers through the big game centres of the province, demonstrating that British Columbia held a premier place in affording sport to hunters.

He stressed the economic aspect of the development of the province as a vast sportsman's paradise.

B.C. Taxation

Taxation in British Columbia will probably be unchanged in the 1935 provincial budget, and readjustment in municipal grants will be delayed until after the provinces and, Dominion have a realignment of taxation rights and jurisdiction, Premier P. T. Pattullo indicated.

Rules Moslem World

Aga Khan Is Most Cosmopolitan Personage In World

Religious leaders do not figure prominently in the news about the Derby, the St. Leger or the Cesarewitch. The thing happens so rarely, in fact, as to constitute the distinction of just one person in the British Empire. He is The Aga Khan, and the picturesque name belongs to a colorful individual. London reports speak of a peerage about to be conferred on him.

Whenever the papers in this country mention The Aga Khan they are careful to identify him as "the spiritual leader of millions of Mohammedans in Asia and Africa." He is the head of the Imamite sect, being descended from Fatima, daughter of Mohammed and wife of Ali. As such his influence is great in the Moslem world. He has been steadily exerted on the side of Great Britain. Some of his ancestors ruled as caliphs of Egypt. In another direction he is descended from the ancient kings of Persia. He goes back to Darius, Xerxes, and beyond.

He is the most cosmopolitan personage in the world to-day. For this spiritual leader of millions of Moslems is usually depicted in the act of leading in the winner at one of the big English races, when he won the Derby with Elnelhem. He is the husband of one of the ten best dressed women in the world. He married her a few years ago when she was a young Parisian milliner. He is most of the time in France and England. He has just gone to India the Faithful adore in him the successor of the martyred Ali—New York Times.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

TWILIGHT

This is the loneliest, loveliest hour, With dying day a fading flower; All worldly things recede, grow dim, As slowly on the senses swim Strange shapes and sounds of other lands And music, not from earthly hands. And sunlight, fading through the trees, Show it in strange thesauric mood; The twilight that heard our vows, Unreal with sunset in its boughs. And surely from no feathered throat Came that prolonged and poignant note!

This twilight world is one wherein All things might be that have not been; That look we dreamed, that smile we thought, Is in this hour snared and caught.

Ask About The Babies

Dionne Quintuplets Attracting Great Interest In U.S.

Fame of the Dionne quintuplets has even over-shadowed domestic affairs in the United States, Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn, of Ontario, told newspapermen in Toronto. Even in the West, interest they showed great interest in the five Canadian babies. "As soon as they found out I was from Ontario they asked about the babies," Mr. Hepburn said. "They talk more about quintuplets than the affairs of state."

Mr. Hepburn said Dr. Allan Roy Dufco, the quintuplets' physician, made a splendid impression on the United States public during his recent visit there.

Choice Of Three

"Brethren, this the colored parson, 'Tis his with me dis munia' a five dollar sermon, a two dollar sermon and a one dollar sermon. I is goin' to take up de collection to see which one of dem you can afford to hear. You gits out ob de church jist as much as you puts in."

RUN DOWN? TAKE WINCARNIS

If work and worry have got the better of you and you are feeling weak and listless, follow the recommendation of more than 20,000 people. Take Wincarnis three times daily. To thousands who once felt as you feel you should know, Wincarnis is a proven invaluable. Wincarnis brings to you all the valuable elements of grapes (24 lbs. in each bottle) and contains the most potent extract of beef and malt extract. It is not a drug, but a delicious, blood purifying tonic which quickly soothes tired nerves and builds new wells of energy. From the time you start taking Wincarnis you will sleep better, wake more cheerfully, and feel more nearly as you should. You will know, then, how wonderful it is to be on the road to sustained, vigorous health. For those who are run-down, or who suffer from ragged nerves, insomnia, anaemia, indigestion, Wincarnis is a marvelous tonic. Get Wincarnis from your druggist today.—Sole Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., Toronto.

DON'T RISK BAKING FAILURES . . .

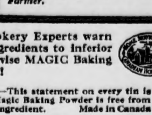


"DON'T TAKE CHANCES WITH INFERIOR BAKING POWDER. LESS THAN 1/2 WORTH OF MAGIC MAKES A FINE, BIG CAKE. AND MAGIC ALWAYS GIVES GOOD RESULTS."

MISS ETHEL CHAPMAN, popular cookery editor of The Farmer.

Leading Canadian Cookery Experts warn against trusting good ingredients to inferior baking powder. They advise MAGIC Baking Powder for perfect cakes!

CONTAINS NO ALUM.—This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient.



Little Helps For This Week

"Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer. . . . Ye shall have tribulation ten days; be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life." Revelations 2:10.

Then O my soul be not afraid, On Him who sees and all things made Do thou all calmly rest: What'er may come, what'er may go, Our Father in the heavens must know In all things what is best.

Guide me O Lord in all changes and varieties of the world, that in all things that shall happen I may have an evenness and tranquility of spirit, that my soul may be wholly resigned to Thy divinity will and pleasure, never murmuring at Thy gentle chastisements and fatherly correction. Thou art never at any time nearer to God than when under tribulation which he permits for the purification and beautifying of thy soul.

Recalls Hard Journey

Calgary Man Walked To West Sixty Years Ago

C. J. "Com" Duggan, at 90, recalls how he walked to western Canada from northern Ontario 60 years ago. Walking through creeks and muskeg, tormented by blackflies and mosquitoes and practically without food, he arrived at Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, 29 days after leaving Thunder Bay, at the head of the lakes.

He travelled the "Duggan route," made famous by Col. Wolesey's journey to quell the Red river rebellion in 1870, and used only once after Duggan's historic journey. He still has the ticket for which he paid \$10.

"Red river route, No. 241, department of public works, Canada. Depot: Thunder Bay, L.S., June 17, 1874."

"Good to C. J. Duggan for one passage from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry." (Signed) M. J. Carpenter and Co."

The party, consisting of 26 persons, had two teams and wagons, but this means of transportation was only sufficient for their baggage.

Value Of Good Reading

Character Of Children Formed By Properly Selected Books

The children's library is a safeguard against many undesirable attractions offered to juveniles, Canon Allan P. Shatford said in an address at Montreal. The "funnies" and the films had their place, the speaker declared, but the child brought up on these would never develop the type of personality fostered by the reading of properly selected books.

One of the most valuable features of the library system, Canon Shatford believed, was the voluntary character of the reading, which had a lasting effect.

Compulsory reading was soon forgotten. The reason many people disliked the Bible was they had been compelled to read it in childhood. "If you want to condemn a book," he added, "just compel a child to read it. I am satisfied that in the long run these libraries will have a greater effect on a child's life than anything he is obliged to do in day school."

One-Man Strike Halts Job

A one-man strike has tied up a \$200,000 project for the construction of a viaduct at St. Louis, Mo. The man, a holding engineer, was called off the job by his union, which objected to the use of gravel from a company which, it said, does not employ union labor.

Ornithopter are flying machines with flapping wings, or movable planes.

Fire Prevention Awards

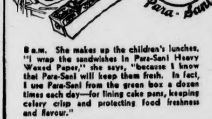
Five Saskatchewan Cities Reach High Grading

Activities of fire prevention week in Canadian cities reached a high degree of efficiency, George F. Lewis, deputy fire marshal of Ontario, said in announcing 1934 awards. Keen competition was shown among fire departments and municipalities throughout the country. Saskatchewan was particularly prominent with five cities of 25,000 population and less taking gradings of more than 90 per cent.

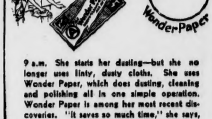
Meek—"My wife said that I was to ask for a raise, sir. Meeker—All right. I'll ask my wife if I may give you one.



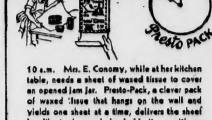
8 a.m. She makes up the children's lunch. "I was the undertaker in Pleasant Valley Paper," she says, "because I knew that Pleasant Valley Paper was the best. I used Pleasant Valley Paper for the green box I decorated each of the children's lunch boxes, keeping celery crisp and protecting food from insects and germs."



9 a.m. She starts her duties—but she no longer uses linen, dusty cloths. She uses Wonder Paper, which dusts, cleans and polishes all in one simple operation. Wonder Paper is among her most recent discoveries. It saves so much time, she says, "and keeps my furniture brilliant all the time."



10 a.m. M. E. Economy, while at her kitchen table, needs a sheet of waste time to cover an open jam jar. Pronto-Pack, a clever sheet of waste time that hangs on the wall and yields one sheet at a time, delivers the sheet handy to her and she holds it on with an elastic band. Pronto-Pack takes her a hundred uses.



11 a.m. She prepares carrots and onions for dinner. But she doesn't use any salt. She uses each vegetable in Cansco Carrot Powder, salt-free in the one pot, and adds them on a low heat. Cansco keeps each vegetable crisp and delicious, and eliminates all odors. "I like great peas and carrots, but I don't have to scrub the peas. Cansco makes them taste much more delicious and no odor escapes."



12 a.m. Her shelves need re-covering. She does that job with Hand-Roll, a 35-foot roll of paper. "Hand-Roll," she says, "is ever so helpful. I use it to line drawers, cover shelves, wrap pencils and dozens of other jobs that call for long sheets of paper."



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